

The large circulation of the *Star* makes it the most desirable advertising medium in the District. It has more readers in the cities of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, than all the other Washington dailies combined.

Persons wanting the *Evening Star* in Baltimore, can procure it early every afternoon at Henry Taylor's Newspaper Depot, "Sun Iron Buildings."

SPIRIT OF THE MORNING PRESS.

The Union having recently blown a flourish of trumpets over an alleged achievement of the *Intelligencer*, in at length telling something of the truth with reference to the existing anti-slavery propensities of the Northern Whig party, the latter journal says:

"We are glad, however, to have given pleasure to our contemporary even by accident, and we will not forget the jewel of its approbation by disclaiming the merit, so rare, which it commends us for; and, as one good turn deserves another, we would propose to our gratified neighbor that he reciprocate the pleasure we have given him, by trying a little truthful experiment of his own regarding Democratic short-comings. We are sure that the novelty of the thing will be quite exhilarating to himself, as well as a treat to his readers."

The Union rejoices that the sentiments of leading Democrats over the whole country are alike, and quotes Bigler, Wiley P. Harris, and A. C. Dodge, to make good that assertion. The organ also points to the prominent Whigs of General Scott, Rufus Choate, Wm M. Meredith and Mr. Fillmore, while Cass, Douglas, et al. of the Democratic side are defending the rights of adopted citizens, as a significant commentary on the integrity of the "sweet Irish brogue" and "rich German accent" notions of the Whigs in the last Presidential canvass.

The *Sentinel* comments upon General Canby's operations in Dominica, and conceives that much good will flow from them.

NEW BOOKS.

Taylor & Maury kindly send us Nos. 7, 8 and 10 of "Martin Merivale, his X mark," by Paul Greyson, illustrated—Boston; published by Sampson & Co.

Also, "Agriculture; its essentials and non-essentials; including an examination of the properties of Guano and other Manures," by H. N. Fryatt, of Belleville, N. J.—New York; published by T. L. Magagnos & Co., 1854. This is a short practical treatise, in which the writer combats much of the prevalent widely received theory of agricultural improvement. Though its positions are antagonistic to the views of most of the scientific agriculturalists of the day, it contains much interesting and valuable information for farmers.

Also, "A popular treatise on the Skin and Hair, their preservation and management," by Erasmus Wilson, F. R. S.—re-published (second American edition) by Blanchard & Lea, Philadelphia, 1854. This work is intended and well calculated, indeed, to teach all who know the value of such information, how to preserve those blessings a clear and clean skin and a good head of hair to old age.

Also, "The Freaks of Fortune," by J. B. Jones, from the prolific press of T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia.

Also, "The Inebriate's Hat; or the First Fruits of the Maine Law," by Mrs. S. A. Southworth—Boston; published by Phillips, Sampson & Co.; New York, by Jas. C. Derby, 1854. This is, of course, a pro-Maine law novel, and is said to be in high favor with those who uphold such legislation, especially.

Also, "Now-a-days," New York; T. L. Magagnos & Co., 1854. This is a very interesting tale of Maine backwood's life, which has already become one of the most popular publications of the day.

Also, "A Tennesseean abroad—or letters from Europe, Africa, and Asia," by Randal W. McGarvey, published by Redfield, New York, 1854. We commend this little volume to all on this side of the Atlantic who may desire to obtain useful and entertaining information of men and things abroad. It is a charming book, indeed.

Our thanks are also due to Silas H. Hill, Esq., for a printed copy of his able remarks in the Board of Aldermen in favor of his proposition for a subscription of \$500,000 to the Metropolitan Railroad.

Joe Shillington has sent us Graham's Magazine for November. It is the best number of that publication that has been issued for a long time.

The only State officer to be chosen in Illinois on the 7th of November is a State Treasurer. The Democratic incumbent and candidate, John Moore, of McLean county, is opposed by James Miller, of Blooming-on, upon whom the Whigs, Abolitionists, and Know Nothings have united. The vote upon either will be the proper test of popular feeling in the State.

The treaty with Dominica, lately concluded by a commissioner from our government, it is said, provides for the full recognition of Dominica by the American government. Americans are to be allowed to hold and cultivate land and work mines in that country without being required to become naturalized.

The New York Tribune of yesterday says:

"The influx of immigrants for the last two days has been quite extraordinary, being no less than nine thousand three hundred and forty-four."

Large numbers of machinists and other mechanics are said to be going from Boston to Cuba. The dullness of work at home probably has caused some to try their luck on the southern plantations.

Sir John Franklin.—The Montreal Herald, of the 21st, contains some few particulars relative to Dr. Rae's statement respecting Sir John Franklin, in addition to the telegraphic accounts.

None of the Esquimaux with whom he conversed, it ought to be noted, had seen the "whites," nor had they ever been at the place where the dead were found, but had their information from those who had been there, and those who had seen the party when away.

It was at Peby Bay, on the 17th of March, that Dr. Rae fell in with the Esquimaux, one of whom, on being asked if he ever saw white people, replied in the negative, but said that a large party, (at least 40 persons), had perished in the vicinity of the coast some 10 or 12 days' journey to the westward.

The articles found by Dr. Rae, possesses a morbid interest. They will be delivered to Sir George Simpson as early as a day as possible.

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Speculation in the Public Lands.—We hear that a desperate effort is being made to defeat the intention of the Delaware in placing in the hands of the Government to be sold for their benefit, the body of 500,000 acres of land, located to be sold to the highest bidder on their account. The scheme is for speculators to squat on it, and then claim pre-emption rights. The Attorney General, some time since, decided that such lands were not subject to pre-emption. Nevertheless, we are daily hearing of high-handed proceedings of squatters, (backed, in some cases, by men who, from their experience in public affairs, must know that squatting on such lands can give no earthly valid pre-emption claim to them,) with the view of frightening off purchasers willing to give a fair value for the lands. The trick is usually to threaten personal violence to any one who will offer more than a dollar and a quarter for the lands—though, un molested, at the sale there may be persons present willing and anxious to get them at from ten to thirty dollars per acre. We hear, that opposite Fort Leavenworth something similar is now in progress upon the new town site of the contemplated town of Leavenworth, in which a paymaster and a quartermaster in the army are said to be dabbling. It will be well for the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War to keep a sharp lookout upon what may be going on in that quarter, as it is more than likely that their authority only can prevent the Indians who make cessions of lands to be sold only for their benefit, under the treaties confirmed at the last session of Congress, from being defrauded out of all the substantial benefits which were guaranteed to them in those conventions.

We deem it to be our duty thus to call the attention of those high officers to the efforts of the speculators to defeat their sincere intentions of protecting the Indians in all their rights, guaranteed to them by the treaties in question. The conduct of the bogus squatters at Fort Snelling reservation should be a warning to the Government, as when persons who have been in Congress and Governors of Territories, &c., go to swaggering in crowds, club in hand, threatening to brain any man who "interferes with squatters' rights"—claiming themselves to be squatters—in order to prevent lands which would otherwise bring fifty dollars per acre, from realizing more than \$1.25 per acre for the National Treasury, it is high time that the military force of the Government should be used to put a stop to such a state of things.

By the by, nothing was sold at the Fort Snelling sale, except the reservation on the east side of the river. The General Land Office have been informed that the sales in question were made while a combination of armed men were standing around in squads of ten, each squad under an officer, who threatened to have any one killed who would bid for the lands sold, which was claimed by his gang of ruffians as squatters under the pre-emption law, which did not apply to the land in question. We understand that the Land Office authorities are causing a thorough investigation to be made, with the view to ascertain the truth of these allegations, which, if verified, will of course cause the sales made under such intimidation to those present desiring to purchase at fair prices, to be declared null and void. The worst feature of the whole business, is the fact that United States officers, some of them occupying high positions, are said to have been active promoters of this most infamous attempt to swindle the Government and citizens. We can promise them instant dismissal, on the moment that satisfactory proof of their complicity with this disgraceful affair reaches Washington.

Keep a sharp look-out, Messieurs Secretaries!

Political Slang.—We make the following extract from a letter in Monday's New York Times:

"Col. Mitchell wittily remarks that 'Pierce made a mistake, and for once appointed an honest man and a gentleman. And you may confidently assure the readers of the Times, that in no way will the Governor be exercised to prejudice the interests and rights of Freedom.'"

This remark of Col. Mitchell was made with reference to Gov. Reeder, of Kansas. It embraces an aspersion on James Buchanan, John Y. Mason, John A. Campbell, and, indeed, on every one but Gov. Reeder, appointed to office by President Pierce, all of whom are thus denounced by Col. Mitchell as dishonest loafers. We need hardly say, that the "wit" of the remark is mere low blackguardism; such as passes current in the politics of the times, rendered more glaring in its impertinence, by the history of the fracas in the barber shop in this city, so well known to all in Washington. In which the "witty" author of this wholesale slander upon hundreds of gentlemen in all respects his superior, fared no badly. It will be remembered also, that the real facts in the case were disguised by the press here in pure charity towards Col. M., in the belief that his conduct in causing his head to be smashed, was an exception to his general use of his tongue. This "wit" about Gov. Reeder and all the rest of those appointed to office by Pierce, however, proves that popular sympathy for him under his barber shop inflection, was, to say the least of it, signally misplaced.

A Deserving Petty Officer's Extra Pay not to be Paid.—A case was presented, not long since, in which the legal representatives of a petty officer in the Navy, who had deserted, claimed the "extra pay" allowed to those serving in California, &c., by the act of September 28, 1850, as applied to the Navy by the acts of August 31, 1852, and March 3, 1853. The law does not, in express terms, withhold it from an officer who may desert, though it directs it to be retained from enlisted men until honorably discharged. The claim (about \$1,000) was rejected by the Second Comptroller. Other laws, and especially the act of July 19, 1848, deny the extra pay therein provided for, both to officers and men, unless they are honorably discharged. Such is the general policy of Congress; and it would be unjust, invidious, and absurd, to allow the gratuity to a deserting officer, who had so many inducements to fidelity, and to refuse it to the reckless and ignorant sailor, who may have yielded to the temptations to desert in California, which were almost irresistible to one in his humble position.

Notice to Postmasters.—Postmasters who are desirous of obtaining signature post-bills, and whose offices, by the rules of the Department, are not entitled thereto, will address Joseph T. Crowell, Esq., New York, and not the Post Office Department; and those who, under like circumstances, wish to procure marking and rating stamps, will forward their orders to E. S. Zevely, Esq., Pleasant Grove, Md., instead of the Post Office Department.

The Cost of the Reclamation of Anthony Burns.

The proceedings under the fugitive slave law at Boston, in the case of Anthony Burns, not long since reclaimed by his master, Captain Suttle, of Alexandria, Virginia, cost the United States within a fraction of \$27,000 for extra police and military force alone. This does not cover the usual ordinary expenses incurred in the case, such as the fees of the regular officers of the United States employed in the case. \$15,000 of the above \$27,000 were duly paid this morning.

The Death of Governor Burt, of Nebraska Territory.—The dispatch in our columns, this afternoon, announcing the death of Governor Burt, near Independence, Missouri, is believed by that gentleman's friends here to convey truthful intelligence, as distressing as it is. He left here for his post in perfect health. Such are the melancholy chances of traveling in the far West this season.

A Pension Agency Removed and Pension Agent Appointed.—The Secretary of the Interior has removed the agency for paying pensions in North Carolina from A. Beville to Morganton, and appointed R. C. Pearson, of the latter place, as the agent, in room of J. F. E. Hardy, of the former place.

A Light House Keeper Appointed.—Wm. Fletcher has been appointed keeper of the Light House at Tchoufouche River, Louisiana, at \$500 per annum, in the place of Dempsey Gorman, resigned.

Naval Steamer Contracts.—We understand that the contracts for the machinery of the three remaining steamships (of the six ordered by Congress at the last session) have not been given out, though our friends, the telegraph reporters for Northern newspapers, make an announcement the contrary of this.

An Army Officer Resigned.—First Lieut. (Brevet Captain) Gorrie, of Mounted Rifles, has resigned, to take effect on the 31st instant.

The Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On yesterday, the 24th of Oct., there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—

For the redemption of stock..... \$3,581 41
For the payment of Treasury debts 14,855 20
For the Customs..... 138,131 91
For the War Department..... 260 25
For the Navy Department..... 37,596 00
For the Interior Department..... 1,690 02
For the Interior Department..... 3,955 86

PERSONAL.

...Messrs. Wilson and Sumner, the Free Soil candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, have replied to a committee of the State Temperance Convention that they are in favor of a prohibitory liquor law. Mr. Plunkett, Whig candidate for Lieutenant Governor says the same.

The Whig candidate for Governor, Mr. Washburn, writes a long letter referring the anxious committee to his inaugural address, and arguing in favor of prohibition, but declining to pledge himself to approve of any law on the subject.

...Major Yancy, the only surviving member of the Virginia legislature of 1798-4, which passed the celebrated resolutions, recently attended a meeting in Buckingham, and spoke against the nomination of Henry A. Wise for Governor.

...The Boston Post says: "It is not true that ex-Governor Boutwell was an applicant for the post of superintendent at the Springfield army."

...The Pittsburg papers announce that the Rev. Dr. Plummer, the new Principal of the Western Theological Seminary, was installed into office on Friday evening at the Second Presbyterian Church.

...The trial of Dr. Beale, the Dentist, for committing an outrage upon Miss Mudge while under the influence of chloroform, commenced yesterday at Philadelphia.

...In the Pennsylvania Legislature, the Democrats have 3 majority in the Senate, and 3 certain, and probably 5, in the House. There is said to be one Whig elected to the House pledged to vote for Democratic U. S. Senator, and for Judge Douglas, of Illinois, for President, against the world." His name is Brown.

...The Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian* says: "We have sufficient evidence to prove that Alexander Cummings holds his certificate of election to the Legislature without any just right."

Then why not have the matter examined into and the "bogus delegate" ousted?

...Governor Reeder arrived at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 6th inst. He was accompanied by his Private Secretary and the Attorney General.

...Hon. Wm. Witte, of Pennsylvania and Hon. Alex. McDonald of Maine, are in this city.

...Hon. Abbott Lawrence, we are glad to learn, is not so ill as the telegraph reported him, a day or two since. Mr. Lawrence arrived in Boston on Saturday afternoon, and though somewhat debilitated from the effects of his recent illness, we have the assurance of the Transcript that he is now in his usual health.

...Miss Jessie McLean, only daughter of Major McLean, of New Jersey, is to make a debut at Niblo's or at some other one of the New York metropolitan theatres, within the ensuing fortnight.

...Mr. George Saunders is coming home on the 1st of November. Having regulated the affairs of all Europe, he is coming home to set the world all right, here.

...The correspondent of the New York Times, at this city, denies that Mr. Belmont, Minister at the Hague, has neglected to press the claim of Capt. Gibson. He says that Mr. Givers, the Dutch minister here, has recently remonstrated with our Government against the pertinacity with which Mr. Belmont has pressed the Gibson claim—the Dutch government being determined not to admit it. He also accuses Capt. Gibson of circulating slanders about Belmont.

WHY THE VESTA DID NOT ASSIST THE ARCTIC.—The captain of the French steamer Vesta states that, from the circumstances, Captain Luce steamed round him to give assistance, he supposed that the Arctic was seriously damaged, and when she left him, his impression was, she had made directly for New York; otherwise the Vesta could and would have remained by her. The bow of the Vesta was damaged—literally stove in, and leaving a gap of thirty feet. But the compartment of bulkhead, toward her, and the French captain thought his vessel could have lived four or five days, if necessary, before putting into port for repairs. In other words, he could have taken off every soul on board the Arctic, and landed them safely at Halifax or even Boston. That the Arctic steamed off in the western direction, the statements heretofore published concur. That the captain of the Vesta was thus put out of hearing of the signal gun which the Arctic subsequently fired, is not unaccountable. When the boat in which our informant was was launched from the Arctic, say about 11 o'clock, p. m., she was steaming at the rate of six or seven knots.—*Portland Advertiser*.

Arrival of the Washington.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Loss of the Allies at the battle of Alma—Change in the Plan of Operations against Sevastopol—The Bombardment Commenced—Death of Marshal St. Arnaud, Maréchal, &c., &c.

SANDY Hook, Oct. 24—10 o'clock, P. M.—The steamer Washington, from Bremen via Southampton, with Liverpool and London dates to the 11th inst., four days later than the advice per steamer Africa, arrived at this point a few minutes since. The following is an abstract of her news.

The Washington brings 250 passengers, and reports the London corn market as is dearer. Consols closed at 95½, and the money market was tight.

The Washington left Bremen on the 6th inst., and brings 200 tons of freight and her usual mails.

Among the passengers are Baron Gerolt, the Russian Ambassador to Washington; Baron Du Bodisco, bearer of dispatches from St. Petersburg to the Russian legation at Washington; J. H. Porter, Jr., Attaché of the U. S. Legation at Berlin; J. A. Statyner, ex-Postmaster General of Canada, and family; and the Nichol and lady, of the ship North Star, which was sold at London.

The London Times of the 9th, 10th, and 11th contain voluminous details of the battle of Alma.

The news of the death of St. Arnaud reached Paris and London on Saturday.

The U. S. steamer San Jacinto was in the Southampton Dry Dock.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

No official despatches have been published relative to the battle of Alma. The English lost 2,000 men, the engagement in killed and wounded, and the French 1,400. The allies had changed their plan of operations, and were to attack Sevastopol from the south, where it was found to be weaker. The base of the operations is Balaklava, where the cavalry and the siege artillery were landed.

The Russians have sunk seven ships of the line at the mouth of the harbor. The bombardment of Sevastopol began on the 5th.

Marshal St. Arnaud is dead, and General Canrobert is in command of the French army. After the battle of Alma, the Russians burnt all the villages which they passed through in their retreat. In their flight they left 6,000 wounded behind them.

One thousand Russians who were escorting a convoy of munitions of war had been made prisoners, and Prince Menschikoff himself narrowly escaped capture.

VIENNA, Tuesday evening.—On the 29th September, 130 heavy guns were disembarked at Balaklava.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 5.—Prince Gortschakoff is ill. There is a great concentration of Turkish troops at Matschia, and Omar Pasha will begin operations against the Russians in Bessarabia immediately.

FRANCE.

A despatch from Marseilles, dated October 10, announces that orders have been given to receive the remains of Marshal St. Arnaud with all the honors paid him upon his departure for Constantinople.

The farewell address which St. Arnaud had addressed to the army, dated September 26, contained the following words: "I have been overcome by cruel disease, against which he has so long struggled, he is obliged to resign his command." He pays the highest compliment to his successor, Gen. Canrobert.

Edward Oliver's affairs will be adjusted. James McHenry has suspended.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10, Tuesday evening.—Cotton.—The sales of cotton for the three past days, amounted to 17,000 bales, including 4,000 bales to speculators and 2,000 bales for export. The demand has been moderate from the trade and for export. The head of the cotton market gives the following: Hottings (100) at 5.90 bales, including 1,500 bales for export and 1,000 bales to speculators. The market closed at 5.90 bales, including 1,500 bales for export and 1,000 bales to speculators.

Flour.—Western Canal, 3½, Ohio, 3½. Corn.—Holders are pressing on the market. The demand has been moderate, and prices have declined ½ per quarter. Yellow and white, 3½, mixed, 3½.

More about the Ellsworth Outrage.

[From the Bangor Mercury, Oct. 21.] To BE REGRETTED.—We are sorry to see that the newspaper at Ellsworth exults over the late outrage upon Mr. Bapst. It is proper to say that the editor attempts to conceal his exultation by some clumsy pretences in his editorial of the 19th inst. for law and order, as he writes some three columns with a bungling pen, of course his true mind leaks out. The Herald—this is the name of the paper published at Ellsworth—has the following in its article relating to the Bapst affair:

"Fully impressed with the belief that good order could alone be maintained by the absence of the Jesuit Bapst, at a legal town meeting of the voters of Ellsworth, called for the purpose of seeing if the town would defray the expenses of the vexatious lawsuit before alluded to, the following preamble and resolution were read, passed unanimously, and as town clerk we entered them upon the records of the town:

"Whereas, we have good reason to believe that he is indebted to one John Bapst, S. J., Catholic priest, for the luxury of the lawsuit now enjoyed by our school committee; therefore—

"Resolved, That should the said Bapst ever show himself again at Ellsworth, we will manifest to him our gratitude for his kindly interference with our public schools, and his efforts to banish therefrom the Holy Bible by presenting him and trying on an entire set of new clothes, such and such as he may choose of any tailor, and that, when thus apparelled, we will present him with a free ticket to leave Ellsworth upon the first railroad operation that may go into effect."

THE PRICE OF PUBLIC WORSHIP AT BOSTON.

Down in Boston public worship draws the cash. The Transcript gives the following: "It is estimated that the current expenses of the churches in Boston will amount to \$240,000 a year. The value of the church estates is about four million dollars. The expense of the different societies varies from \$1,500 to \$5,000 a year. The cost of public worship in the churches occupied by the wealthier portion of the citizens will average about a hundred dollars a Sunday. The largest man has a salary of \$3,000, the music costs about \$1,000, and the miscellaneous expenses are from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a year. The taxes on the pews vary from \$8 to \$70 per year, according to their value."

A RICH ROBBER.—The Bangor (Me.) Mercury says, that singular as it may appear, the property stolen from B. K. Dexter & Co.'s store on Saturday night, was found this morning by Constable Walker and Deputy Sheriff Higgins at the house of Thomas J. Guppy of Corinth, Guppy being one of the richest men in town and paying the highest tax. He was arrested, brought before the Police Court, and was bound over in the sum of \$1,000 to appear for trial at the November term of the Supreme Court. He found sureties. At the time of the robbery the firm were owing Mr. Guppy one thousand dollars.

Sawing wood is got to be a profitable business in Boston. There is a wood sawyer there whose income is \$800 per year. He still follows the business, and averages \$4 per day.

An Irishman being in church where the collection apparatus resembled election boxes, on its being handed to him, whispered in the carrier's ear that he was not naturalized, and could not vote.

A company of Chinese are on their way from San Francisco to Utah, having been converted to Mormonism.

An iron theatre, ninety feet by forty, to be transported to Australia, is being built in Manchester, England.

An English writer estimates the consumption of paper in this country at 300,000,000 pounds annually.

Rev. Stewart Robinson, of Baltimore, will preach in the Bridge St. Church, Georgetown, Wednesday evening, the 25th instant, at 7½ o'clock.

Orphan Asylum, acknowledge the receipt of one thousand dollars from Mrs. Margaret Lenox, as a donation to said Asylum, and they return to her the same in thanks for this liberal contribution to the education and support of the Orphan.

The Races over Bryansville Course, St. Mary's county, Md., will commence on 25th of the present month, and continue for three days. For further particulars see Fort Tobacco news and the Register.

Grand Subscription Ball. The National Grays respectfully inform the officers of Washington that they are making arrangements to give a Grand Subscription Ball on Monday evening, Nov. 12th, 1854.

National Medical College, WASH. D. C. The thirty-third annual course of lectures will commence on the fourth Monday in October, and continue until March.

Thomas Miller, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

John F. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

John F. Johnson, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

John F. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Pathology and Practice of Medicine.

Lewis H. Steiner, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

Edward A. Scott, M. D., Professor and Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The facilities for the prosecution of practical anatomy are ample.

The completion of the extensive additions to the buildings since the last session for the accommodation of the medical and surgical clinic.

The entire expense for a full course of lectures, \$30.

Practical anatomy by the demonstrator, 10.

Matriculating fee, payable only once, 5.

Graduating expense, 25.

Admission to the medical and surgical clinic through the whole course without charge.

For further information address LEWIS H. STEINER, M. D., Dean of the Faculty, office Washington Infirmary.

Lectures will be given in the afternoon and evening, to accommodate students who have other engagements during the earlier part of the day.

Oct. 9—until 10th Nov.

STRAY MARE—CAME TO THE SUBSCRIBER.

On Saturday last a small sorrel mare, about 9 years old, with a blind bridle on. The owner can be reached by paying for this address of Oct. 25, 1854. Corner of Bridge and Green sts., Georgetown. WM. K. FOWLER.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS.—We have this day received a large and fine assortment of all styles and a quality of reasonable Undergarments, which we are offering at very low prices.

WALL & STEPHENS.

Pennsylvania avenue, next door to Iron Fall. Oct. 25.

GARDEN STUFF, STILL IN THE GROUND.

Consisting of fine Cabbages, turnips, parsnips, &c., for sale, and a garden containing near 2 acres of land for rent.

Wanted to hire a first-rate colored servant, free or slave.

EDW. H. FULLER.

Near the National Observatory.

CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMING.—I have just received my supply of rich cloaks and dress trimmings, such as: Fur, Seal, Sable, Ermine, and all the latest styles. Also, handsome black and colored Fingings for mantles, black silk and Gimpure Laces, black and white Velvets. In addition to which I have a large and complete stock of all the latest styles of cloaks, dresses, and all the accessories of the wardrobe. All of which will be sold at a little cheaper than any other establishment in the District.

If we request a call, and we will do our best to those who may favor us with their custom.

The undersigned, with many thanks for past patronage, has removed to his new premises, and he will continue for the future to be at the service of his friends.

THEO. B. GRIFFIN.

N. B.—All kinds of work made to order in the nearest manner and at the shortest notice.

TOILET SOAPS.

THE subscribers return in their thanks to their numerous friends and customers in the District and elsewhere for the patronage hitherto extended to them, and beg leave to inform them that in addition to their usual stock they are now manufacturing and will have constantly on hand all kinds of Toilet and Fancy Soaps, to which they invite the attention. We warrant our soaps equal to any made, and will sell on as reasonable terms as the same articles can be purchased in any of the North or South.

GEORGETOWN, Oct. 25—8.

LUMBER, CEMENT, &c.